VOL. XV — No. 3

THE

UNDERGRADUATE

Founded in 1876

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

DECEMBER, 1889

Table of Contents

EDITORIALS, ... 29

LITERARY:

Johnson's Dictionary, ... 31
J. M. Thomas, '90.

The Deserted Village, ... 34

COMMUNICATIONS, ... 36

TOWN AND CAMPUS, ... 36

OBITUARY, ... 38

PERSONALS, ... 38

EXCHANGES, ... 39

MIDDLEBURY, VT.:
REGISTER COMPANY, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS
1889

MIDDLEBURY * COLLEGE,

FOUNDED IN 1800.

THE COLLEGE is finely located in the midst of a beautiful park in the village of Middlebury, Vermont. The locality is healthful, and the College offers the advantage of thorough instruction at a moderate cost.

The requirements for admission and course of instruction are as follows:

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

LATIN.—Latin Grammar, including the Rules of Prosody and Scanning; Cæsar's Commentaries, three books, or Salust's Conspiracy of Cataline; Cicero, six orations, including the four against Cataline; Virgil, six books of the Æneid; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition to the VIIth Chapter, or Allen's to the 24th Lesson.

GREEK.—Greek Grammar; Xenophon's Anabasis, three books; Homer's Iliad, two books; Jones' Greek Composition, twenty lessons.

Ancient and Modern Geography, Greek and Roman History.

Arithmetic; Algebra through Quadratics and three books of Wentworth's Geometry.

Real equivalents will be accepted in place of any of the Latin or Greek authors named above.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Instruction is given chiefly in connection with text book, but in each department lectures are given by members of the Faculty.

In the study of Chemistry unusual facilities are offered. Each student is expected to do practical work at the table furnished in a neatly fitted and well-equipped Laboratory.

In Natural History, besides the text-book exercises, frequent dissections are made before the class pursuing Zoology. Field work is done by the class in Botany, and expeditions into the surrounding country by the class studying Geology. A herbarium is prepared by each student of Botany and prizes are awarded for the best collection.

An extensive and completely arranged Cabinet of rocks, minerals and fossils is designed for the constant use of the class in Geology.

The Cabinet and Museum contain a large number of specimens and are designed especially for the use of the the classes in Natural History. The specimens are all placed under their respective classes, are newly arranged in the new cabinet, and are conspicuously labeled.

The College Library contains 16,000 volumes, and a permanent fund has been recently established for its enlargement. The books are conveniently arranged in the new library room and are open to the students from 12 to 2 o'clock every week day.

A College Reading Room, free to all, has periodical literature on file.

The instruction aims to be practical as well as theoretical, and for this reason, in Surveying and the use of the Transit, field practice is given.

There are also numerous prizes offered for excellence in the different departments. These, in connection with the liberal aid by scholarships furnished to those whose circumstances require it, render the tuition of many practically free, and no young man of energy need be deterred by financial considerations from entering the College.

Board at the Boarding Hall for $2.00 per week.

CALENDAR.

1889. Sept. 12.—Fall Term began, Thursday.
Dec. 20.—Fall Term ends, Friday.
Winter vacation of two weeks.
1890. Jan. 7.—Winter Term begins, Tuesday.
March 25.—Junior Exhibition, Tuesday evening.
March 25.—Winter term ends, Tuesday.
Spring vacation of two weeks.
April 10.—Spring Term begins, Thursday.
June 24.—Annual Examination begins, Tuesday.
June 29.—Baccalaureate Sermon and Anniversary of the Y. M. C. A., Sunday.
July 1.—Anniversary of the Associated Alumni, Tuesday.
July 2.—Commencement, Wednesday.
July 3.—Examination of Candidates for Admission, Thursday.
Summer vacation of ten weeks.
Sept. 11.—Fall Term begins, Thursday.

For Catalogue and any information, address,

EZRA BRAINERD,
Middlebury, Vt.

The Undergraduate.

VOL. XV. MIDDLEBURY, VT., DECEMBER, 1889. No. 3.

The Undergraduate.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING COLLEGE YEAR.

E. B. CLIFT, '90, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
J. M. THOMAS, '90, *Assistant Editor-in-Chief.*
F. D. BOYNTON, '91, *Town and Campus.*
J. E. MEAD, '90, *Personals.*
E. W. BENEDICT, '91, *Exchanges.*
B. W. SHERMAN, '90, *College Notes.*
A. A. LAVERY, '90, *Sporting and Plunder.*

T. H. NOONAN, '91, *Business Manager.*

TERMS.

One College Year, - - - - $1.00
Single Copies, - - - - - .12

Address all communications to EDITOR UNDERGRADUATE Middlebury, Vermont. No anonymous communication will be noticed.

Address all business communications regarding subscriptions or advertisements to the Business Manager.

The UNDERGRADUATE is constantly on sale at Hasseltine's Drug store or may be obtained of the business manager.

Editorials.

AT last we have been able to get at the real facts in regard to the founding of the UNDERGRADUATE. A paper bearing this title appeared regularly for nearly two years, from 1831 to '33. Then it died and was seen no more for some forty-three years. In 1876 the paper was started again. And here is the point where all the protests were entered. The alumni who were the prime movers in re-establishing the UNDERGRADUATE vigorously objected to the date "1831" on the front page. Recent investigation shows that No. 1 of Vol. 1 of the new series appeared in March, 1876. Now that this matter is settled we feel easier. But the fact still remains that there was a paper published under the name of "THE UNDERGRADUATE" in 1831–'33. Moreover, this publication has as much in common with the present series as any paper of that period has with any paper of today. It would seem therefore that to give honor where honor is due, we are justified in printing these facts on the cover.

A MORE admirable set of books than that recently purchased for the library could not easily have been selected. They are works which we really needed and which will prove to be of great assistance in the work of several departments. It is very hard to make a selection of books on the basis of necessity. A lover of books has to struggle to conquer his æsthetic nature. It is difficult for him to distinguish between what he really needs and what would only give him pleasure in the mere possession. Our Faculty are to be congratulated that they have so fully met the wants of the students in this direction. And more than this, we owe our hearty thanks to the generous friends of the college who have made such large additions possible.

WE have a good deal to say about our library these days. But it is because there is so marked improvement to be noticed. It is not a rash statement to say that it is now worth five times what it was when the present Senior class entered college. The new arrangement making it possible to keep the second story heated as well as the first will be a great convenience.

What a help it would be if the card catalogues were increased to three or four times their present size. They are now complete as far as the titles of the volumes are concerned, but what is really needed is, in addition to this, that those works which treat of miscellaneous subjects be indexed in the catalogues. For instance, take Macaulay's Essays or the Works of E. P. Whipple. For ready reference there is needed not only the general title of these volumes, but also the subject of every essay contained in them. One who is familiar with the library estimates that there

are two thousand volumes which profitably could be indexed in this manner. At best this is a work of years. And it is too much to ask one man to do. If it ever is to be accomplished, each instructor must look after the books in his department. The librarian already has made a beginning. Will he be supported in his undertaking?

THE new catalogue is now in our hands for inspection and criticism. In external appearance, it is not materially different from that of last year, but on reading it carefully, we notice a few improvements. There is one more professor in the Faculty, and more students. The courses of study have been so modified that more time is given to French. After 1890, the Freshmen will be examined on the reading recommended by the Commission of Colleges in New England on Admission Examinations. While the scope and character of the work in all the departments are clearly defined, yet some of the departments merit more space than is allotted them. The changes are all for the better and the spirit of improvement is in our midst.

EVERY man in college is forming not only his own character and reputation, but also, as a student here, he is an important factor in maintaining and raising the high standard of the college. By his actions here and by his expressed views of his college life and duties, other colleges and the world in general form their estimates of us and of our college. It is well, then, to see to it that every word and every action reflects credit on the institution which we patronize and respect. Those who continually and wantonly deface, defile and destroy college property are doing just the opposite of this. In season and out of season, by word and deed, among friends or enemies, we can not support too enthusiastically the sturdy work of the Faculty and Corporation.

THE newspapers and periodicals selected by the reading-room committee form an excellent collection. The reading room is supported by the students and is for them. It is an invaluable source of information and an educator in itself. The world needs freer and broader men; men who think for themselves and are acquainted with live issues and the influences behind them. Our liberal education can and should be broadened by devoting some time each day to the newspaper; not for amusement and the news only, but as a study; as much practical benefit can be derived from this as from any other study in the course.

NOTHING is more enjoyable than good singing, and the songs we enjoy the most and remember the longest are those which remind us of pleasant hours that are passed. What songs, then, will we remember longer than those we hear while in college? The members of the Glee Club are doing all in their power to satisfy our desire for music. We have a first-class Glee Club, and the *students* are supporting it. What encouragement do the singers receive from the source whence much encouragement should come? Let us see. For chapel services, they are compelled to use a book that is older than the mythical character who had moss on his teeth; and these books are arranged for mixed voices, and the tunes they contain will inspire anything but a devotional spirit. Why not have a more modern book suitable for male voices?

ONE of the most encouraging signs of improvement in the college is the increased interest taken in the College Young Men's Christian Association. The membership has been increased, the meetings are better attended and more interesting than formerly, and work, in several new lines, which can not fail of greatly benefiting those engaged in it, has been commenced. The large delegation of six men sent to the recent State Convention at Burlington will have a good influence on the whole college. These men were selected from all of the classes, that there might be upper classmen who understand the various features of the work, and new men who would become interested early in their course and so better be able to take the place of those who are soon to leave us. The liberal subscription made to the support of the State work shows that the sentiment is deep-rooted.

THE football season has closed and it is a relief to think that you can pick up an exchange without lighting on the old threadbare theme on every page. The American mind never does anything by halves. But now it is the turn of the enemies of this sport and blood-curdling resumes of the murderous effects of foot-ball will take the place, in some newspapers, of how "bitterly the rush line fought every inch

and our light men showed themselves the superiors of their heavier opponents in skillful tackling."

COLD weather is here and the same old story is being repeated, viz.: the chapel is a perfect refrigerator. It would appear to the unsophisticated observer that the fire was allowed to go out every day and built every morning; at least the wavy, deliciously cool currents of air that nestle around one's feet and fondly encircle his back tend to give one that impression. It is all the more provoking since it is wholly unnecessary. It may be for the express purpose of strengthening our constitutions. But in the name of all that is merciful, let us "be warmed" as well as fed.

IT appears that the competitive system of choosing editors for the UNDERGRADUATE is not generally understood by the Freshmen and some others. For their benefit the following points are given:

I. *Every item* handed in is kept on file and at each election the whole is summed up. This is true whether the item or article, whatever it may be, is printed or not.

II. Because an article handed in is not printed is of itself no reason for supposing that it is given an inferior grade.

III. Town and Campus notes, Personals, Communications, Editorials, Poetry—anything and everything enters into the question of the election of next year's board.

IV. Any person competing for a position is expected to keep a *complete* and *correct* file at least of those numbers in which any of his contributions appear.

Contributions handed in *now* and contributions of interest, will receive much more credit as a rule than thrice read essays or any other essays which are handed in but a week before the election of the new board.

The editors ask for your cordial co-operation; in that way only can the UNDERGRADUATE have a reason of being.

"GIT a plenty while you're git'in," is the sound advice of the wife of the old Hoosier in that charming story, "The Hoosier Schoolmaster." So why not have the library file of the UNDERGRADUATES bound, along with the numerous improvements now being made. As it is now, they are practically worthless. The advantages of having them in book form are so patent to everybody as not to need explanation. The set would be used as much as any volumes in the library and would be of great value to all. Patriotism for the college, among students as well as Alumni, is one of the greatest needs at present. More familiarity with the history of the college would do much to increase it.

COULD money from the library fund be better expended than in preserving in book form a file of some one of the leading dailies? Just think what such a set of books would be worth if we had them from the founding of the college down. But as long as we have not commenced sooner, in all propability we will go on lamenting that we have not kept them, instead of starting now and leaving behind us a valuable legacy. Is not the subject worth careful thought?

Literary.

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY.

SHAW says concerning Dr. Samuel Johnson's dictionary that "it supplied a want long felt, as there was no such work in English literature." Welsh also says that "it was the first work of its kind." These statements are at least misleading, if indeed they are not entirely false. If these authors mean that Johnson's was the first English dictionary, we must say plainly that they do not speak the truth. If they mean that Johnson's dictionary was modeled after a peculiar plan which no one before him had conceived, and for that matter no one after him has attempted to follow, they are correct. There were English dictionaries, more or less complete, over a century before Johnson began his seven-years' task. And thirty years before, a schoolmaster by the name of Nathan Bailey published a work purporting to be a complete "Etymological English Dictionary." This passed through over twenty editions, being common all through the time in which Johnson's was so popular and even after Webster's was issued. "It is a worthy old book," says one, "which the student seldom opens without learning something, though most likely not that something he is looking for." So we must not think of Johnson as starting out in an entirely new field. The honor that is due him for bringing out a work so far

excelling his predecessors is sufficient without our bestowing on him praise for what he really did not do.

But while we are finding fault we must mention a claim that the old Doctor makes in his preface. "Having no assistance but from general grammar, I applied myself to the perusal of our writers." But here is what a contemporary says of the way he wrote his dictionary: "He had, for the purpose of carrying on this arduous work, and being near the printers employed on it, taken a handsome house in Gough Square, and fitted up a room in it with desks and other accommodations for amanuenses, whom, to the number of five or six, he kept constantly under his eye. An interleaved copy of Bailey's dictionary in folio he made the repository of the several articles, and these he collected by reading the best authors in our language, in the practice whereof his method was to score with a black lead-pencil the words by him selected and give them over to his assistants to insert in their proper places. The books used for this purpose were what he had in his own collection, a copious but a miserably ragged one, and all such as he could borrow, which latter if they ever came back to those who lent them, were so defaced as to be scarce worth owning; and yet some of his friends were glad to receive and entertain them as curiosities." While these statements are somewhat conflicting, the refutation of some of Johnson's claims does not detract from his credit. His assistants were simply clerks, copying what he told them to copy. But it must be admitted that his dictionary is much more complete than it probably would have been had he not had that edition of Bailey around which to cluster his definitions.

His idea of the work from a literary standpoint may best be gathered from his own words. "It is the fate of those who toil at the lower employments of life to be rather driven by the fear of evil than attracted by the prospect of good; to be exposed to censure without the hope of praise; to be disgraced by miscarriage, or punished for neglect, where success would have been without applause, and diligence without reward. Among these unhappy mortals is the writer of dictionaries, whom mankind have considered not as the pupil, but the slave of science, the pioneer of literature, doomed only to remove rubbish and clear away obstructions from the path of learning and genius, who press forward to conquest and glory, without bestowing a smile on the humble drudge who facilitates their progress. Every other author may aspire to praise; the lexicographer can only hope to escape reproach, and even this negative recompense has been granted to very few. I have, notwithstanding this discouragement, attempted a dictionary of the English language, which, while it was employed in the cultivation of every species of literature, has itself beeen hitherto neglected, suffered to spread under the direction of chance into wild exuberance, resigned to the tyranny of time and fashion, and exposed to the corruptions of ignorance and caprices of innovation." The publication of this dictionary formed a greater era in the history of the language than that of any other work. No other dictionary has had so much influence in fixing the external form of the language and ascertaining and settling the meaning and proper use of words.

The original edition was in two large folio volumes. The pages are not numbered, but we can form a rough estimate that each one of the volumes would make a much larger book than Webster's Unabridged. This remarkable size is owing, not so much to the number of words defined as to the multiplicity of illustrations. We were about to say that it contains all the noteworthy passages in English literature up to Johnson's time.

Prefixed to this folio edition was a preface, a history of the English language and a grammar on the English tongue. The history is composed of extracts of authors from King Alfred down, very similar to that found in the various editions of Webster. The preface deserves special mention. As a work by itself it would be entitled to high praise, while as a part of the dictionary it is most delightful, interesting and instructive. There is no keener delight than to find in the works of celebrated authors clear and elegant expressions of thoughts which we recognize to have been in our own minds in a vague and undefined condition. Such is the pleasure derived from reading this preface. There are no strange and startling ideas, glittering with their brilliancy. "Why, I knew that before," we exclaim, no matter what paragraph we read. Taine says that "behind every literature there is a philosophy." And there certainly is a philosophy in the writings of Samuel Johnson, and nowhere does it stand out so plain, simple and withal beautiful, as in this same preface.

But we will allow the old Doctor to speak for himself. It would be simpler to state, as to the plan of the work, that he intended to search out all the senses

in which a word was used, and then illustrate its signification by numerous examples from the writings of standard authors. "When first I engaged in this work," he says, "I resolved to leave neither words nor things unexamined, and please myself with a prospect of the hours which I should revel away in feasts of literature, the obscure recesses of northern learning, which I should enter and ransack, the treasures with which I expected every search into those neglected mines to reward my labor, and the triumph with which I should display my acquisitions to mankind. When I had thus inquired into the original of words, I resolved to show likewise my attention to things; to pierce deep into every science, to inquire the nature of every substance of which I inserted the name, to limit every idea by a definition strictly logical, and exhibit every production of art or nature in an accurate description, that my book might be in place of all other dictionaries whether appelative or technical. But these were the dreams of a poet doomed at last to wake a lexicographer. I soon found that it was too late to look for instruments, when the work calls for execution, and whatever abilities I have brought to my task with those I must finally perform it. To deliberate whenever I doubted, to inquire whenever I was ignorant, would have protracted the undertaking without end, and, perhaps, without much improvement; for I did not find by my first experiments that what I had not of my own was easily to be obtained. I saw that one inquiry only gave occasion to another, that book referred to book, to search was not always to find, and to find was not always to be informed, and that thus to pursue perfection, was, like the first inhabitants of Arcadia, to chase the sun, which, when they had reached the hill where he seemed to rest, was still beheld at the same distance from them."

This idea of illustrating the different significations of words by examples from the best writers was original with Johnson. On four pages, by chance, we find forty-five different authors referred to. This may give some idea of the labor performed. Perhaps Shakespeare, Dryden, Addison, Bacon and Hooker are most frequently quoted. Quite frequently simply the author is cited without giving the particular work. His work in this direction has been the common plunder of dictionary-makers ever since. Almost invariably the quotations in Webster and Worcester illustrating words whose meanings have not changed since the time of Johnson are culled from him. His quotations are not only more numerous but much more extended than in our modern dictionaries. The reason for this we find in the preface. "When I first collected these authorities, I was desirous that every quotation should be useful to some other end than the illustrating of a word; I therefore extracted from philosophers principles of science; from historians remarkable facts; and from poets beautiful descriptions. Such is the design, while it is yet at a distance from execution. When the time called me to arrange this accumulation of elegance and wisdom into an alphabetical series, I soon discovered that the bulk of my volumes would fright away the student, and was forced to depart from my scheme of including all that was pleasing or useful in English literature, and reduce my transcript very often to clusters of words, in which scarcely any meaning is retained. Some passages I have yet retained, which may relieve the labor of verbal searches and intersperse with verdure and flowers the dusty deserts of barren philology." Yet notwitstanding his misgivings that he was forced to omit so much, the universal testimony has been that one may always spend an agreeable leisure hour in turning over its pages. The old lady, to whom an agent had sold a copy of Webster for $20, and who found fault because it was so hard to keep the run of the story, would have been abundantly satisfied with Johnson.

Considering the orthography and etymology Allibone says: "As regards orthography, we certainly do not—as every page of this volume testifies—follow the example of our countryman, whilst we would undoubtedly feel entitled to ridicule without mercy the stolidity of the tyro who should undertake to compare the meagre philological attainments of Johnson with the amazing erudition, in this department, of Dr. Noah Webster."

Of course the times and not Johnson are to blame for his orthography. However, we may give a few illustrations. Chemist is chymist; Ethic is ethick, and so with a great many other words ending in *c*. Choke, soap and fuel are spelled as now and also choak, sope and fewel. Of course labor is labour, and governor is governour. Style is stile, and clothes cloathes. Phrensy, he says, is unfortunately coming to be spelled frenzy.

But Johnson's etymologies are his weakest points. And his ignorance of Anglo-Saxon is the cause of most of his mistakes. He tells us that deaf is from the Dutch "*doof*." To be sure this is a kindred

word, but we hardly derived ours from it. He is in doubt about the word girl. He says: "About the etymology of the word girl there is much question. One man derives it from the Greek *kore*; another from the Latin, *garrula*, a prattler, or the Italian *girella*, a weathercock. Junius thinks it came from the Welsh *herlodes*. Dr. Hickes derives it most probably from the Islandish, *garella*." Johnson would have us derive a great part of what are really Saxon words from the Welsh. Food and fool are illustrations. But even where his etymologies are correct they do not amount to much. They are such as any ordinary Latin or Greek scholar could give off-hand. It is amusing to notice how much pains he takes with simple compound words. He tells us that featherseller is compounded of feather and seller. In sober earnest he records that widow-maker, with a hyphen between the component parts, came from the two words widow and maker.

But it is the definitions which please us most. They are clear and forcible, but he allowed his prejudices to bias them. Familiar examples are, "lexicographer, a harmless drudge"; "pension, a pay given to a state hireling for treason to his country." The Scotch took offense at the definition he gave of oats. It was, "a grain, which in England is generally given to horses, but in Scotland supports the people." This of course refers to the Scotch propensity for oat-meal. We know Johnson had a high regard for his wife, and perhaps that is an explanation of how he came to define the verb "to woman," "to make pliant like a woman." Purgatory is a "place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged by fire from carnal impurities before they are received into heaven." Wealth is "riches; money or precious goods." Every man is apt to consider valuable that which he has not. Thus Johnson did not say that wealth is "the power to command the ever gratuitous services of the great forces of nature." What he meant by defining sister as "a woman born of the same parents" is not very clear. A parasite is one who frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery. A novel is "a small tale, generally of love." Nothing is "negation of being." Sometimes the definitions are such as to leave us in greater doubt than before we consulted the dictionary. A net-work is "anything reticulated or decussated at equal distances with interstices between the intersections." Mud is "the slime and uliginous matter at the bottom of still water." He sometimes defines in a circle, giving the Latin word to explain the old-English and *vice versa*. Thus nothingness is defined as nihility, and nihility is defined as nothingness. An essay is a "loose folly of the mind; not a regular orderly composition." A cow is a "horned animal with cloven feet, kept for her milk and calves." Alchemy is "the more sublime part of chemistry." Judging from experience, some may have the impression that our expression "Dickens" comes from the celebrated novelist. But Johnson defines the word as "adverbial expression importing much the same with the Devil; but I know not whence derived." To peel is "to decoricate." A pie is "a crust baked with something in it." Pictorial is "a word not adopted by other writers, but elegant and useful."

The success of the work was great. We quote from the Encyclopaedia Britannica: "The public on this occasion did Johnson full justice, and something more than justice. The best lexicographer may well be content if his work is received by the world with cold esteem. But Johnson's dictionary was hailed with enthusiasm such as no similar work has ever excited." The dictionary, though it raised Johnson's fame, added nothing to his pecuniary means. It is painful to relate that twice in the year following the publication of this great work he was arrested and carried to spunging-houses and was twice indebted for his liberty to that excellent friend of his, Richardson.

Carlyle sums up the character of the work as follows: "Had Johnson left nothing but his dictionary one might have traced there a great intellect, a genuine man. Looking to its clearness of definition, its solidity, honesty, insight and successful method it may be called the best of all dictionaries. There is in it a kind of architectural nobleness; it stands there like a great, solid, well-built edifice, finished, symmetrically complete; you judge that a true builder did it."

THE DESERTED VILLAGE.

GOLDSMITH, in dedicating the "Deserted Village" to Sir Joshua Reynolds, explains the nature of the poem in the following words: "I know you will object (and indeed several of our best and wisest friends concur in the opinion) that the depopulation it deplores is nowhere to be seen, and the disorders it laments are only to be found in the poet's own imagination; I sincerely believe what I have written. In regretting the depopulation of the country, I inveigh against the increase of our luxuries; and

here also I expect the shout of modern politicians against me. For twenty or thirty years past it has been the fashion to consider luxury as one of the greatest national advantages; and all the wisdom of antiquity, in that particular, as erroneous." These extracts present the "Deserted Village" in a very different light from that in which some are too accustomed to consider it. It is more than a poem: it is the pathetic protest of an oppressed people against robbery, open and legalized, to be sure, but none the less brutal and criminal; it is the warning of a sound economist against the debauchery of public and private integrity, inevitably following the excesses of luxurious wealth. Roughly speaking, the poem is divided into these two parts in sentiment, while the two ideas run side by side throughout. The picture painted by the author of "Sweet Auburn" in prosperity is complete; all the faults, foibles and virtues of the people are set forth in ways that make us love them while we cannot help smiling at the gentle sarcasm on the village preacher and his opponent in argument, the schoolmaster. The village statesmen of Goldsmith's creation bear a remarkable likeness to that class in country towns today. The village itself, the people, the social life, the open healthy spirit of helpfulness are drawn in so lifelike a manner that we seem really to see the original and feel the influence of their surroundings. One thing only is wanting: and that is the unpleasant features of such a life; but the author, like humanity in general, forgets the hardships of life after they are passed, and remembers only the pleasant things connected therewith. Aside from this, every part is pictured with all the skill that thorough knowledge and polished diction can impart; the joys and sorrows, the simple pleasures and rude sports insensibly transport one to the village green as a participant. Contentment and happiness reign supreme:

"A time there was ere England's griefs began
When every rood of ground maintained its man,
For him kind nature spread her wholesome store,
Gave just what life required but gave no more.
His best companions, innocence and health,
And his best riches, ignorance of wealth."

Who does not envy the quiet peace of such a life?

"But times are altered: trades' unfeeling train
Usurp the land and dispossess the swain;
Along the lawn where scattered hamlets rose,
Unwieldy Wealth and cumbrous Pomp repose."

The scene shifts; a new view; the ruins of Auburn in gloomy shadows rise before the sight. Goldsmith, eloquent throughout, excels himself in this description. It is not only vigorous and pathetic: it is indignant; the burning injustice of a wrong that never can be righted takes away all bitterness; but what would appeal to an exile more than:

"Sunk are thy bowers in shapeless ruin all,
And the long grass o'ertops the mouldering wall;
And trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand,
Far, far away thy children leave the land."

Goldsmith was a lover of simplicity in its best sense. His strictures on the "luxuries and pomps" of the age prove his sturdy common sense; they are not the utterances of a notoriety seeker, opposing that potent God of every period, "public opinion"; they are the words of a true philosopher and sound economist. But these are woven into the very warp of the poem to such a degree that it is hard to separate them; but this at least is worthy of quotation:

"O luxury, thou curst by Heaven's decree;
How ill exchanged are things like these for thee;
How do thy potions with insidious joy
Diffuse their pleasures only to destroy.
Kingdoms by thee to sickly greatness grown,
Boast of a florid vigor not their own.
At every draught more large and large they grow,
A bloated mass of rank unwieldy woe,
Till sapped their strength and every part unsound
Down, down they sink aud spread a ruin round."

It is said that the primary object of poetry is to please; the "Deserted Village" certainly pleases; it moves; it persuades; and more than this, it sets us to thinking; it is a poem that one can pick up again and again and read with ever-increasing pleasure. It gives us something to think about; every time that it is laid down it starts new trains of reflections. For Goldsmith with all his gentleness is forcible. And alone it would justify the remark that "he wrote like a genius."

THE great desire of the human race ever has been to find some miraculous compound that would restore the aged to youth. Adventurers have searched the world over for the "fabled fountain," and chemists from the time of the alchemists of old have tried to discover the "elixir of life;" but the only way we can make ourselves young again is to bring to mind the pleasures of boyhood days; and what days ever were more pleasurably spent than those in college? What will bring up fond recollections more quickly than the names of old companions, especially college chums who are scattered far and wide? When we see their names, do we not call up some pleasing incident that is like a ray of light cast upon the darkness and

chaos of a busy life? Perhaps some old college joke comes to mind or may be some old scene along the river flashes through the brain; or again the remembrance of some house where he was wont to pass many pleasant hours, lightens the burdens of life. It is one of the provinces of college journalism to make the alumni young again. The UNDERGRADUATE, with so much space devoted to "personals" and "locals," is admirably fitted for this work. It is better than the fabled fountain or the elixir of life because it is within the reach of every alumnus. Moral: Be young again.

Communications.

The editors do not assume responsibility for any article in this column. Its sentiments, however, are open to editorial criticism.

EDITORS OF UNDERGRADUATE:

Now that a Glee Club has been organized and a male choir been formed, would it not add greatly to the interest of our chapel exercises and benefit not only the singers but also the other students, if new music should be obtained to take the place of that we now use? It would at least be of great advantage to the choir if music arranged for male voices could be obtained.

As has been said before, a Glee Club properly trained and well managed surely will be a great source of help to the college. But its members must necessarily give up a good deal of time which sometimes can be ill spared. Ought they not then to be encouraged in every way that they may persevere in such an undertaking? Our Faculty ever is ready to assist and benefit the students, and we believe that, if their attention were called to this difficulty, it would be remedied.

EDITORS OF UNDERGRADUATE:

We certainly feel very thankful for the improved condition of our college buildings and should, I suppose, be satisfied, at least for the present. But one improvement has been omitted which seems to me more important and more pressing than some of those that have been made. If "cleanliness is akin to godliness," the students of Middlebury college must be at least akin to the ungodly; not because the sentiment of the students is not favorable to cleanliness, but because of a lack of conveniences for bathing. A system of baths might have been constructed, at a very moderate expense, in connection with other improvements that have been made, and the students gladly would pay very liberally for using them. There is nothing of which the college stands so much in need or which would be so conducive to the health and comfort of the students.

HARRINGTON.

Town and Campus.

Pease, '90, was recently visited by his brother.

J. W. Lovett, '64, of Burlington was in town Nov. 28.

Owen, '90, recently visited friends in Ticonderoga, N. Y.

W. F. Alden, '89, recently spent several days in town.

Benedict, '91, read service at the Episcopal church Dec. 1.

The Thanksgiving recess extended from Nov. 27 to Dec. 2.

A. B. Pease, '90, gave a card party at his rooms Nov. 15.

Wynne, '92, was confirmed at St. Stephen's church Nov. 22.

Prof. Paton spent the Thanksgiving recess in Cambridge, Mass.

Prof. Eaton has given the Freshmen several lectures on Greek art.

The wife of E. A. Hasseltine, '62, died at her home in Bristol Nov. 21.

The fall term closes Dec. 20 and the winter term commences Jan. 7.

The Sophomores made their debut in oratory (?) from the chapel stage Dec. 14.

Jackson the artist recently broke three lenses trying to get a picture of the freshmen.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Farnsworth entertained a large number of students and friends Nov. 11.

Miss May Seely of Fair Haven spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Prof. and Mrs. H. M. Seely.

Several recitations were thinly attended during the recent term of court, the "fellows" attending the latter.

Rev. Alva E. Carpenter, late rector of St. Stephen's church, left here Nov. 27 for Warren, R. I., his new parish.

Mead, '90, Thomas, '90, Mead, 91. Goddard, '90, Hesselgrave, '93, and Seeley, '93, represented the col-

lege at the State convention of the Young Men's Christian Associction, held in Burlington Dec. 5 to 8.

Miss Lena Smith gave a conversation party Dec. 6.

A "charity ball" is to be given in the town hall Dec. 18.

Miss Sophie Wainwright is visiting friends in Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. C. D. Mead has gone to Orangeburgh, S. C., where Prof. Mead is at the head of a State Normal School.

Mrs. Brainerd entertained a large number of lady friends Dec. 4.

Is '90 going to revive the custom of celebrating Washington's birthday?

A good many of the students will remain in town during the holidays.

The electric lights have not materialized as yet, but the omens are favorable.

John M. Thomas, '90, has been engaged as chorister by the Methodist church.

Prof. Yager lectured before the Teachers' Institute held at Vergennes Dec. 14.

Several of the students attended the reception at the Baptist parsonage Dec. 11.

The Glee Club sang at the reception at the Congregational parsonage Dec. 11.

The reading rooms are provided with lamps and will be open evenings during the winter.

Rev. A. De F. Palmer, former pastor of the Baptist church visited his daughter, Miss Blossom, '91, Dec. 12.

Prof. W. E. Howard lectured in Manchester Dec. 12. He was one of the speakers of the course in Manchester.

Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Keith gave a reception at the Congregational parsonage to their parishioners and the college Dec. 11.

The college Y. M. C. A. is sending out some of its members to hold Sunday evening meetings in the outlying country districts.

The creek offered excellent skating December 6 and 7, and nearly half of the college and town availed themselves of the opportunity.

The second "charity" (?) ball will be given in the town hall Dec. 18. Music to be furnished by the Howard Opera House orchestra.

Union Thanksgiving services were held in the Methodist church. Rev. A. A. Cambridge, pastor of the Baptist church, preached the sermon.

The Glee club postponed their engagement with the Cornwall Lyceum club to give a concert Dec. 13, on account of the impassable condition of the roads.

The attractions at the town hall recently were the illustrated lecture on the Johnstown flood and the lecture of Hon. Roswell G. Horr of Michigan on "The Labor Problem."

The Freshmen put on goggles and used dictionaries to look up all the big words used by the Sophomores at rhetoricals Dec. 14. Some members of the Faculty showed signs of excitement. The exhibition was a general success.

It might be well to remind the boys that the athletic dues for October have not all been paid in yet. It is probably unnecessary to cite to them the amendments which were passed at the beginning of the term in regard to this very matter.

For some time the morning papers have not been brought up to the reading room in time. Sometimes they are not there at noon. This is wrong. The students pay for having the papers here on time and not at the convenience of the carrier.

Several of the fellows are doing faithful work in the gymnasium. More ought to be at work. The places on the base ball team are competed for and because you had a position this fall don't think you are sure of one next spring. The men who are in the best condition for solid work when spring opens will be the men who will be selected. Remember that you can't "train up" in a few days.

The Freshman class elected the following named officers Dec. 13: President, W. J. Douglass of Norwood, N. Y.; vice-president, Miss M. B. Dunshee of Bristol; secretary, Miss Jessie L. Eddy of Middlebury; treasurer, H. G. Megathlin of Harwich, Mass.; orator, J. B. Donoway of Vergennes; toastmaster, D. H. Agnew, Malone, N. Y.; prophet, P. Gilbert Ross, Poultney; poet, E. Munson Long, Harwichport, Mass.; historian, E. R. Brown, Jacksonville, Vt.

Now that new paper files have been put into the reading room there is no reason why we can't have the papers in good order. The reading room committee can place the papers on file and arrange the rooms, but it remains for the "fellows" to keep them so. If the papers are always kept in their places it

saves time and work for the general good of all. A man never ought to be graduated from college until he learns to put a thing where it belongs when he is through using it.

The editor of this department wishes to thank the few who have kindly responded to editorial in the October UNDERGRADUATE soliciting items from *all* the "fellows." As was expected, the same item is often handed in by different ones, but every one, so far, always has handed in some good item which the others did not. This enables the editor to select the best and get all the real news "on the hill." All work done in this way is credited to the person handing it in and locals outweigh twice their space of literary matter on the basis of competition for a place on the editorial board.

Obituary.

Rev. Calvin Brainerd Cady died at Alburgh Springs, Vt., Dec. 8, 1889, aged eighty years four months and twenty-seven days. He was born in Fair Haven, July 11, 1809, son of Oliver and Abigail (Brainerd) Cady. He fitted for college at the high school in Bridport, and was graduated from Middlebury College in 1836. He attended commencement in 1886 at the semi-centennial of his class. After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Ovid Miner at Ticonderoga, N. Y.; was licensed to preach by the Essex (N. Y.) Association, in 1838, and ordained at Willsboro by the Champlain Presbytery in the fall of 1839. He preached a few months successively at Keeseville and Pleasant Valley, a year and a half at West Essex, and in 1842 was installed over the Presbyterian Church at Ausable Forks, where he remained between two and three years. In 1845 he took the pastoral charge of the new Congregational church at St. Albans Bay and continued till 1852. In May, 1852, he became acting pastor of the church at Alburgh Springs and remained twenty-one years, after which his active ministry closed with four years pastoral service with the church in Georgia, 1873 to '77. He then resided without charge until his death at Alburgh Springs. His last years were years of increasing infirmity and feebleness and for several months previous to his death he was a great sufferer. His wife was Isabella J. Mead of Essex, N. Y., and died in Alburgh in November, 1884.

Personals.

Information in regard to our Alumni is kindly solicited of all friends of the college. Notice will be given in our personal column to all communications regarding the same.

Prof. Boyce wishes us to publish the following in the personal column that it may catch the eye of every alumnus: "Work on the new triennial is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The manuscript is to be given to the printers in a very few days. As soon as it is published a copy will be mailed to every alumnus whose address is known."

'20. Rev. S. A. Bumstead of Norris, Ill., is the oldest living alumnus of this college.

'32. Wm. M. Bass, M. D., writes from Dedham, Mass., as follows: "With pleasure I send the enclosed dollar with my best wishes for the success of the college and the UNDERGRADUATE."

'39. The following appeared in the *Register* of Dec. 6: "The following lines written by John G. Saxe in the album of a Bellows Falls girl in the summer of 1852, have recently come to light: My dearest Sarah, sometimes tax your sack of thought with thoughts of Saxe."

'40. Hon. E. W. Sherman of Abercorn, P. Q., writes as follows: "Sherman of '40 sends a dollar and cordial greetings to the publishers of the UNDERGRADUUTE, the November number of which he has just received. It is clean and creditable both in form and substance. We poor benighted old fogies of '40 and times anterior, never imagined such a thing possible."

'46. Congressman Stewart is on the special committee to examine the accounts of Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom which have become somewhat demoralized through the defalcation of Cashier Silcott.

'58. S. E. Burnham of Rutland was in town Nov. 21.

'60. Rev. E. P. Wild of Manchester, Vt., accepts the appointment of poet for next commencement.

'64. J. W. Lovett spent Thanksgiving in town.

'67. Hon. L. Vernon Ferris of Chicago writes as follows: "A subscription, like an Addison House livery bill, is a hard thing to collect, after it is old. Follow up and urge payment promptly. It's your only hope in a business way. The UNDERGRADUATE is too good a thing to run on charity, and you boys are entitled to support from the old fellows whom the paper makes young again. Give us all the items you can of those who have gone out. *Somebody* is interested in every such item."

'70. Marsh O. Perkins, editor of the Windsor *Journal*, is the president of the newly organized board of trade in Windsor.

'71. Prof. W. E. Howard addressed the Teachers' Institute at Vergennes Dec. 13.

'75. Chas. Wilds won the only jury case tried at the December term of the Addison county court.

'75. Hiland Southworth, Esq., is practicing law in Abilene, Kan.

'76. Prof. J. W. Abernethy of Brooklyn, N. Y., was in town Nov. 29, having been called here by the illness of his mother, who is at Mr. W. R. Phelps'.

'80. A. C. Peck of Cavendish, Vt., has been spending a few days with friends in town.

'82. F. A. Walker of Ludlow smiles and receives congratulations—it is a girl.

'84. Rev. Frank B. Hyde went to Wilmington, Windham county, Nov. 2, where he will preach in the Congregational church till a permanent pastor is secured.

'86. Marvin H. Dana, who has been at his home in New Haven during the summer, has gone to Malone, N. Y., where he will practice law with the Hon. John I. Gilbert.

'87. Miss May Bolton, preceptress of the Middlebury High School, read a paper on "Essay Writing" before the Teachers' Institute held at Vergennes recently.

'89. C. S. Severance is in Omaha, Neb.

'89. P. C. Hoyt was in town Nov. 21, and is now traveling for a Philadelphia publishing house.

'89. W. F. Alden contributes an article to the Rutland *Herald* of Dec. 9 on "Base Ball," in which his old college athletic spirit boils over.

'93. Miss Emma Dorsey has accepted the position of book-keeper for C. G. Smith.

Among the 23 delegates from Vermont to the Triennial Council of Congregational churches recently held at Worcester, Mass., we notice the names of ex-President C. B. Hulbert, D. D., Rev. A. W. Wild, '57, and Rev. M. L. Severance, '59. Among the delegates from other States who were natives of Vermont are Rev. S. L. Blake, D. D., '59, Rev. W. A. Robinson, D. D., '62, Rev. L. H. Blake, D. D., '63, Rev. C. S. Murkland, '81, and Geo. L. Walker, D. D., who received his honorary degree A. M. from Middlebury College. Among other members who have been identified with Vermont are Rev. Geo. H. Bailey, '64, Rev. E. C. Evans, '76, a member of the Council from Indiana, and Rev. F. H. Foster, formerly professor here. There were 58 in the council, more than one-seventh of the whole council, who have been identified with Vermont in various ways. Seven of these are graduates of Middlebury college, and five others have been connected with the college at different times.

Exchanges.

The "Here and There" man of the *Trinity University Review* gets in the personal pronoun of the first person singular no less than nineteen times in two columns. Why didn't he put it in once more and make up the score?

More than a quarter of our exchanges have no exchange department. We would like to know if this is because they do not have enough space, or if they consider it an unprofitable department, or if it is due to some other cause.

From the *Bowdoin Orient* we clip the following: "Foot-ball is to the fall term what base-ball is to the summer term. A college that does not have it savors of the backwoods." How about Middlebury? Doesn't she savor a bit "backwoodsy"?

Vassar College is to have a large swimming tank containing 47,000 gallons of water, in addition to the usual gymnasium appliances. *Pacific Pharos*. How we wish we were a girl and at Vassar!

Henrietta's gone to Vassar, gum, gum, gum,
Louise is at the singing school, hum, hum, hum,
Tom is in the melon patch, mum, mum, mum,
Billy's in the barroom, rum, rum, rum,
Father's in the counting-room, sum, sum, sum,
Kate and Ned are all alone, yum, yum, yum.

—*Exchange.*

Why don't the *Tech* give a list of its contents, so a man can tell where to look for what he wants?

The most attractive articles in the December *Century* are, perhaps, the heretofore unpublished letters of the Duke of Wellington, Jefferson's Autobiography, and Charles Barnard's illustrated article on the Croton Aqueduct. The latter gives a good idea of the magnitude of that work as well as the fraud of those who constructed it. "Captain Joe" is a very thrilling five-page story founded on fact. The Rev. W. E. Griffis, the well-known authority on Japan, writes of Nature and People on that charming island, and Prof. Fisher begins a series of papers on the Nature and Method of Revelation, which promise to be very interesting. Everybody should read the short editorial on "The Foes of Civil Service Reform," for it ought to interest everybody.

We would esteem it a great favor if the editorial boards of the different college papers with which we exchange would answer the following questions: 1. Which do you regard as the more important departments of a college paper, those which *must* be well managed in order to ensure the success of the paper? 2. Whether you have any definite aim in your management of the paper, and if so, what it is; or is it your object merely to make it generally acceptable? 3. How much support do you receive from your alumni, and what the nature of it? 4. Does your paper pay expenses? 5. Would you consider it a loss if the Exchange department were eliminated?

A hazing case in the University of Wisconsin has led to a lawsuit and on appeal the matter is now before the Supreme Court of that State; certain students refusing to testify were put uuder arrest by Judge Keyes for contempt of court; and the quarrel is becoming exciting. Col. Vilas, ex-Postmaster General, is attorney for the students.

A two-cent stamp sent to L. W. Noyes, Chicago, will bring you a package of fine quality blotters. One showing a cunning little cupid dressed only in a traveling cap and grip, is represented as saying: "I am a 'runner' for La Verne W. Noyes, the well-known maker of Dictionary Holders, and am here to point out the fact that a book held with the edge up will become filled with dust, soiled and spoiled unless hugged together with strong springs. The Noyes Holders are the only ones thus closely clasping the book. About 125,000 are now in use, and the later makes are so greatly improved—indeed are so perfect that Mr. Noyes is sad because nothing more is desired or can be done in this direction."

RICHMOND

STRAIGHT CUT NO. 1

CIGARETTES.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find THIS BRAND superior to all others.

The Richmond Straight Cut No. 1 Cigarettes

are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored and highest cost GOLD LEAF grown in Virginia. This is the OLD AND ORIGINAL BRAND OF STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes, and was brought out by us in the year 1875.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, and observe that the firm name as below is on every package.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,

Richmond, Virginia.

EVERETT O. FISKE & CO.,

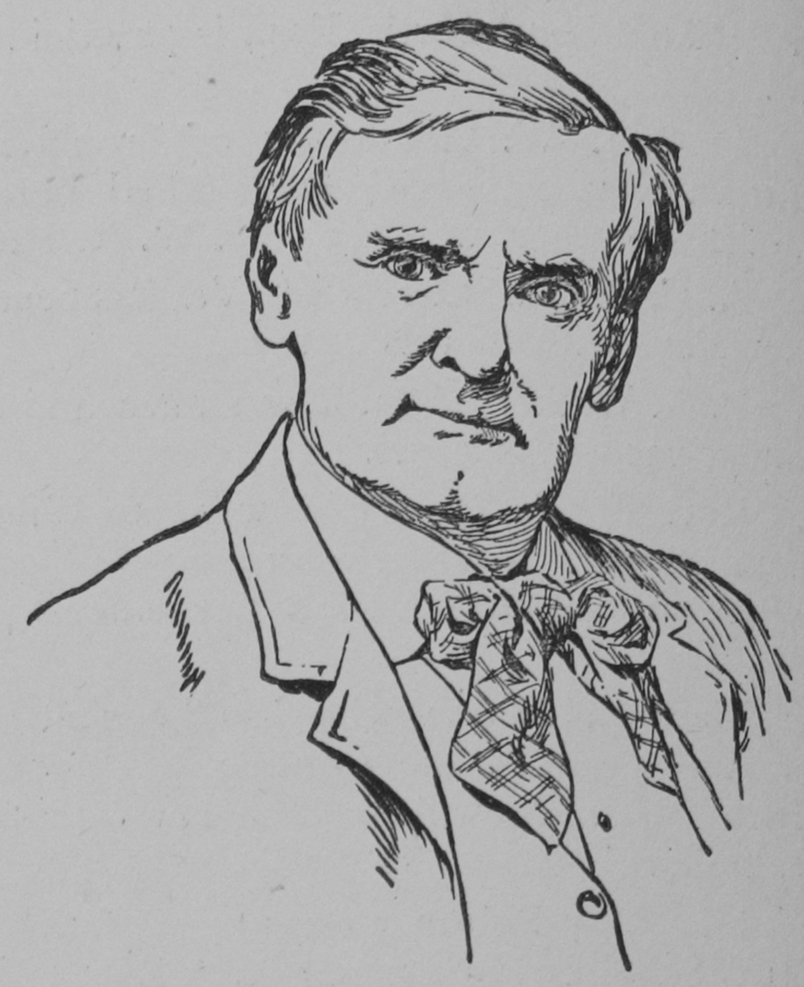
—PROPRIETORS OF—

THE BOSTON, NEW YORK and CHICAGO TEACHERS' AGENCIES,

7 Tremont Place, Boston; 6 Clinton Place, New York; 105 and 108 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

$75.00 TO $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co.



JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr and others—A Capital Programme.

DURING 1890 *The Century* Magazine (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long-looked for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip Van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy, traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theatre,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip Van Winkle," how he acted the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials *The Century* has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novellettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent Mound of Ohio) are to be chronicled in *The Century*.

Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to *The Century* ($4.00 a year) or remit ance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

PARK DRUG STORE,

Drugs, Medicines and Stationery,

L. HASSELTINE. Prop'r.

The Addison House,

A NICE SUMMER BOARD AND THE HOTEL OF THE TOWN.

J. HIGGINS, Prop'r.

ADVERTISE IN

The Undergraduate.

HAS A GENERAL CIRCULATION,

TERMS REASONABLE.

T. H. NOONAN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

STUDENTS

ORDERING ANY GOODS ADVERTISED HERE WILL HELP US FINANCIALLY, BY STATING THAT THEY SAW THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE UNDERGRADUATE.

I am prepared to fill all orders for

Text-Books,

Stationery,

and everything in that line at greatly Reduced Rates.

E. B. CLIFT,

28 Starr Hall.

7% KANSAS FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE BONDS.

Guaranteed by a Strong Home Company.

W. H. WRIGHT, Brandon. Vt.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED BY
J. E. NEGUS,
CUSTOM TAILOR,
MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

W. C. DANYEW,

Practical Hair Cutter and Shaver,

A clean towel for each and every customer.

Only shop in town that can run two chairs.

Mixtures for Pipe or Cigarette.

THREE KINGS, Turkish Perique and Virginia.

MELLOW MIXTURE, Turkish and Perique.

TURKISH and Virginia.

PERIQUE and Virginia.

GENUINE TURKISH.

FLAKE CUTS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE PIPE.

VANITY FAIR. VIRGINIA FLAKES. OLD GOLD.

MONTE CRISTO, THE LATEST MIXTURE.

SALAMAGUNDI, Granulated Mixture.

KIMBALL'S

STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES.

Unsurpassed in quality. Used by people of refined taste.

HIGHEST AWARD AT BRUSSELS, 1888.

☞The finest Smoking Mixtures are of our manufacture.

FIFTEEN FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BARDWELL HOUSE,

CRAMPTON & CARPENTER, Propr's.

RUTLAND, - - - VERMONT.

GOOD LIVERY CONNECTED.

Fruit, Candies, Canned Goods,

Cigars, Tobacco, Oysters.

STUDENTS GIVE ME A CALL.

OLD ALDEN STAND. } **B. L. FLEMING.**

JAMES J. FAY,

Book Binding,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING.

Paper Ruled to Order. Old Books Re-bound.

RUTLAND, VT.

MARSHALL BROS.,

THE LEADING JEWELERS IN THE STATE.

The largest and finest stock, and the prices the lowest to be found.

17 Merchants' Row, - - RUTLAND, VT.

WANTED A local Professor in every city and village on the American Continent. For Particulars address, **American College of Arts and Sciences, Buffalo, N. Y.**

DEGREES Conferred for any profession or calling of distinction to those furnishing evidence of proficiency. For particulars address, **American College of Arts and Sciences, Buffalo, N. Y.**

ATTRACTIVE GOODS

— IN —

Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers.

THE BEST

Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Figs, &c.

Shall be pleased to see you.

BOND BROTHERS.

EMERY,

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER,

RUTLAND, VT.

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS.

C. W. EARL,

At old Case & Rider Drug Store, Middlebury, Vt.

Drugs and Chemicals. Toilet and Fancy Articles. Presciptions Compounded at all hours.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

BOSTON, MASS.,

From year to year increase the value as well as the number ot their music Books, and are well assured that such books as the following are among the best of their kind.

1. *RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD for the PIANO-FORTE* ($3). Sales nearly 400,000 copies.
2. *MASON'S SYSTEM OF TECHNICAL EXERCISES* ($2.50). A standard system of technique for Piano.
3. *JOHNSON'S NEW METHOD OF HARMONY* ($1). The very best instructor for composing easy music.
4. *PIANO CLASSICS* ($1). One of a series of excellent standard collections of Piano Music.
5. *SONG GREETING* (60 cents). The newest and perhrps the best of a series of refined Song Books for the Higher Schools.
6. *COLLEGE SONGS* (50 cents). The best condensed collection.
7. *RITTERS' STUDENTS' HISTORY OF MUSIC* ($2.50) Condensed and reliable history.
8. *GOOD OLD SONGS WE USED TO SING* ($1). 115 songs of the widest popularity.
9. *CURTISS' ACME BANJO METHOD* ($1.25). Refined and very sensible method.

Instead of **nine** it would be easy to mention **ninety-nine** good books. Send for lists, circulars, or information. Books mailed for prices above mentioned.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF

Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on receipt of **10 cents** in stamps. Ask for card No. 8.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway, New York.

S. M. DORR'S SONS,

BANKERS,

RUTLAND - VERMONT,

Furnish to investors BONDS and MORTGAGES bearing the highest rate of interest consistent with absolute safety.

Jackson.

The Middlebury Artist

GUARANTEES EVERY PICTURE

Going out of his gallery. No money asked for until the work is finished. If not satisfactory you are not obliged to take them. Call and see his work. IT IS ELEGANT.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH STUDENTS.

Agent for Troy City Laundry. Work Guaranteed.

BUTTERFIELD'S

LIVERY STABLE

ELEGANT TURNOUTS!

AT MODERATE PRICES.

STUDENTS ALWAYS WELCOME.

BENJ. B. HOPE,

DEALER IN

Parlor and Cottage Furniture,

SEWING MACHINES AND ORGANS.

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 19 MAIN STREET, - MIDDLEBURY, VT.

R. S. BENEDICT

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES

GIVE HIM A CALL!

And be convinced that he keeps good goods and sells them cheap.

L. E. MELLEN, D. D S.,

DENTIST.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS ADMINISTERED.

Office Hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

Office, Buttolph's Block, - MIDDDLEBURY, VT.

S. E. MEEKIN'S

Shaving and Hair Cutting Rooms

OVER ALDEN'S VARIETY STORE,

Is the place to get shaved. A clean towel for every customer
Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call.

—GO TO—

W. H. SHELDON'S

—FOR—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOBACCO and CIGARS,

And the Best of Groceries.

MAIN STREET MARKET.

LANGWORTHY'S.

Meats, Vegetables, &c.

TEACHERS WANTED!

8 Principals, 11 assistants and a number for Music, also Art and Specialties. Send stamp for application form and circulars of information to

NATIONAL SCHOOL SUPPLY BUREAU,

Mention this paper. **Chicago, Ill.**

W. H. KINGSLEY,

DENTIST,

UP STAIRS IN ALLEN'S BLOCK, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

CHAPMAN & CO.,

THE CASH

Clothiers and Furnishers,

HATS and CAPS.

CHILDREN'S SUITS A SPECIALTY.

ISAAC REMILEY,

SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING

DONE **WELL** AT REGULAR RATES.

☞A clean towel for each and all. Give us a trial. Rooms over the New Market on Railroad Bridge.

A. J. MARSHALL,

DEALER IN

COAL,

OEFICE, FREIGHT DEPOT.

PINE HALL!

FRANK A. BOND, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Largest Clothing Store

IN VERMONT.

Finest Line of Gents' Outfittings

FOUND OUTSIDE THE GREAT CITIES.

Prices Lowest Possible to be Made.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S Steel Pens.

For Fine Writing, No. 303, 604, 1. For Ladies, **No. 170.**
For General Writing, **404, 332, 390, 601 & Falcon—878, 908.**
For Broad Writing, **294, 389, 849.** *Other Styles to suit all hands.*

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS, **91 John Street, NEW YORK.**

HENRY HOE, Sole Agent.

THE

MIDDLEBURY REGISTER

COSTS

$1.50 A YEAR

—AND—

Gives all the News

—OF—

Middlebury and Addison County

AND A GOOD DEAL FROM THE

WORLD AT LARGE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE REGISTER CO.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

If You are in Need of an

OIL STOVE OR RANGE,

FOR WOOD OR COAL,

Call at A. CALHOUN'S.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT NORTH OF TROY.

Typewriters.

Collegians can materially add to their incomes by selling the **Only Practical Low Priced Typewriter,** especially adapted to students' use. Liberal terms to agents. Typewriter Dept., POPE MFG. Co., Makers of **Columbia Cycles,** Boston, New York, Chicago.

WANTED!

The following back Nos. of the UNDERGRADUATE: Vol. 1, Nos. 6–9. Vol. 5, No. 2. Vol. 6, No. 9. Vol. 9, No. 9. Vol. 22, Nos. 2–6.

L. H. RAINE.

E. C. BROWN,

— AT THE —

OLD MANNEY STAND.

Good Meals

AT ALL HOURS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS,

AND PAPER HANGERS,

J. B. NOLAND, W. B. NOLAND.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

THE

TRUE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

BY EMANUEL SWEDENBORG. 1000 octavo pages. cloth. Mailed prepaid for $1.30 by the American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society, 20 Cooper Union, New York City.